### TOUR OF TRIUMPH.

MR, BLAINE ON HIS MARCH THROUGH THE EMPIRE STATE.

The Unparalleled Sathuslasm of the People-They Flock by Countless Thousands to do Their Candidate Honor—Nothing Like it Ever Seen Before-Cleveland in Jersey-Minor Matters.

Jamestown and vicinity, regardless of the n, gave Mr. Blaine an enthusiastic reception s morning. A stand had been erected in this morning. A stand had been erected in front of the Humphrey house, and all the available space there was occupied for one hour and a half before the procession escorthour and a half before the procession escort-ing Mr. Blaine arrived. Ex-Gov. Fenton in-troduced Mr. Blaine, and in the course of his remarks he reminded the people that some years ago he had predicted the nomination of Mr. Blaine, and had made a mistake only as to the time. [Laughter and cheers.] When the great cheering which greated Mr. Blaine was received had subsided, he said:

was received had subsided, he said:
"CITIZENS OF CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY: Though
it has been my fortune in each of my two visits
to Jamestown to encounter a storm, I left beee that you are not dry weather republicans, neers!, and that you can stand a storm. ('We n,' 'we can,' and cheers.] The tional contest draws to a close, and while I do not propose to detain you with a speech, I shall state three or while I do not propose to detain you with a speech, I shall state three or four propositions consecutively: In the first place, the great closing issue is whether we shall continue the policy of protection or break down and resort to free trade. Keep protection, keep it if you want protection continued. My next proposition is that you should intrust that work to the republican party, which has been persistently and consistently in favor of that policy, and not to the domo cratic party, which has been consistently and persistently in favor of free trade. (Cheers, And my third proposition is that the democratic party seeks now, as it has sought eversince the war, to capture the national government by uniting a few electroni votes in the north with the wolld south, and New York is one of the states on which efforts are to be made. New York is asked to turn her back upon all the great memories and the great record of her own history and unite with the south. [Never.] I know that you will not do it. [Never.] For the contest in behalf of a protective tariff and the contest sagainst giving the south, with its free trade theories, the control of this government I believe you are roady. [Yes, yes,' I save you confidence in your shiffly to triumph. [Yes, yes,' and cheers.]

bohair of a protective tariff and the contest against giving the south, with its free trade theories, the control of this government I believe you are roady. [Yes, yes,' Have you confidence in your ability to triumph. [Yes, yes,' and cheers,] Do you fully realize your responsibility? [We do,' cheers,] Is your courage equal to your responsibility and your confidence? [We do,' cheers,] Is your courage equal to your responsibility and your confidence? [We yes,' and great cheers,] Then you leave nothing to say. [General cries of Go on, go on.] Gentlemen, western New York has the result of the national contest largely in its keeping, and it is upon the loyally, the courage, the determination, and the number of the republicans of western New York that the whole north relies to-day, feeling confident that as in past contests you have held aloft the banner of the union you will do the same now.

Mr. Blaine was driven to the depot, where at noon he left by a special train for New York. At Randolph, a small station, there was a considerable gathering. Mr. Blaine spoke as follows; The American people never settled but one great question in a single presidential election. There may be other issues, but there is always one that leads, and in the end absorbs popular attention. The issue in 1884 is the question of a protective tariff on the one side against free trade on the other side. Some republicans in the state of New York have left us because they are free traders. They have acced wisely, If they want free trade the proper thing for them to do is to join the democratic party, but for those who want the protective tariff on the one side against free trade on the other side. Some republicans in the state of New York have left us because they are free traders. They have acced wisely, If they want free trade the proper thing for them to do is to join the democratic party, I want to be every frank with you. I want to be expecially frank with the gentlemen who think other questions on that question and the men of New York to

of the farmers present to the fact that in New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and other states the value of land had increased in proportion to development of manufacturing industries. This, he said, resulted from the creation of a home market, so that the price of the product of the farm went into the farmer's pocket, instead of being eaten in the cost of transportation, as was necessarily the case where, because of the lack of a demand at home, the farmers had to depend upon distant markets. Therefore, as the development of manufactures in a new country depended upon a protective tariff, it was slear that no man in the community is more interested than the farmer in maintaining the protective policy. "I remember the time," said he, "when Gov, Ritner, of my native state, was laughed at by the democrate because he predicted that the ray would come when the farmers in the rich valleys of Pennsylvania would be unable to anapply breatstuffs and provisions for the minors in her mountains and the operatives in her factories; yet the state of things he then produced has been history for many years, and the same is true of New York, and in both states it has restilled from the bencheart operation of the protective tariff.

Shortly after the blaine train loft Jamestown this morning Mayor Parsons, of hochester, approached Mr. Blaine, bearing a uniform of company V, its regiment Roys to Biace, of Rochester, and addressed him as follows:

"Mr. Blaine: I am to day the bearer of a fettler of very year importance. It is from a committee of lachas residing in the thirt ward of the city of Rochester. You will doubtless remember—for people say yor always remember everything—flant when in our city a few weeks ago yor shand your name to the rosser for our party and faithful, I am pleased to say to the city which I have the honor so represent. You are, as the letter states in the only non-uniformed member of that company, and I am delegated to present to your say, and it may despend to present to your and it may be suffered to

Company F. sixty-first, hame James G. Blaine-hurrah."

Mr. Blaine responded as follows: "Mr. Mayon-I remember very vividly the pleasant incident which you recall to my mind, and am highly grainted by the interest which it has excited among the Boys in Blue of your beautiful city. I can please it to be enrolled as an honorary member of their organization, and the fact that they have complimented me with the uniform which distinguishes their body. I regard as an embedia honor, a shall corry it home with me as one of the men pleasing souvening of my long tour, with which I shall associate Rochester both at my going and my couring. I wis you would communicate porsonally to the gentlemen who have so among the market fact passiality for me, my fail appreciation of their act, and include expectally in my thanks the Indies who have tent their graticias and skilling and. The huser represents three of the most potential

me on the occasion of my last visit to Bochestor."

At Hornellsville there was a very large and enthusiastic crowd. Mr. Blaine discussed at some length the relations of the southern question to the tariff for protection substantially in the same vein as his speech at Elmira in the evening. At Canistee, Addison, and Corning brief stops were made, and at each place Mr. Blaine spoke very briefly in scknowledgment of the reception given him. At Corning there was a very large crowd. It was about 8 o'clock when the train arrived at Elmira is Before reaching the depot he left the train in company with ex-Senator Platt and other gentlemen, and was driven to the house of Mr. J. D. F. Slee, whose guest he is in Elmira. After suppor he came down to a stand facing the public park. The park and the adjacent streets were crowded. Indeed, the whole city seemed to be so. When Mr. Haline appeared he was received with tumultuous cheering. He had come to the stand to review the torchilight procession, but the people demanded a speech, and in response he sagain, as at Hornelsville, spoke of the relations between the "solid south" and the tarifa question. Tomorrow at 9 a. m. Mr. Blaine will continue his journey by a special train on the Eric railroad, arriving at Jersey City at 6:30.

Government Clerks Can Contribute to the Campaign Funds Without Committing a Crime.

The following letters will be found of interest to those timid souls in the departments who are deterred from contributing to the Blaine and Logan agarpaign fund through a fear that they may be violating the civil service commissioner:

"No person because he has entered the public services is relieved by the inght turn. Twenty were relieved by the night turn. Twenty were relieved by the hight insules alternatives were sucception given by many three services and relatives of entrance. The news of the dissert provided the windows for a might be avenues of entrance. The news of the dissert provided the windows of the committing of the mine stand relatives of the committin me on the occasion of my last visit to Rochestor.

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calculated to subserve the interests of the country,
"I am aware that it is unlawful for mysolf, or any other officer of the government, to solicit or receive contributions from those in office, or in the employment of the government, for political purposes. I voted for that law, I deemed it thoroughly wise and just, because it prevents the exercise of even colorable official authority to enforce contributions. I have not spoken to any officer or employe of the government in regard to contribute to the pleases in that behalf, to contribute to the election of Blaine and Logan, or Cleveland and Hendricks, or not to contribute at all, just as the judgment of the officer or employe dictates.

as the langment of the onicer of employe dis-lates. "I only refer to this matter because some anxious souls, being thoroughly solicitous that no contributious should be given to ald the re-publican cause, deemed it important to ex-press the opinion in forcible language that such contributions were unlawful, and I wish to say to you that I dissent from that propo-sition, and emphasize my dissent by making a contribution, whether others do or not."

Grover in Jersey.

Gen. Butter's Movements.
Troy. N. Y., Oct. 27.—Hon. Benjamin F.
Butler arrived at Troy this morning from New
York, coming by the boat. He was driven to
the depot in a hack, and took the train for
Saratoga, where he spoke this morning. He
is accompanied by Col. Alburgh, of New York,
and Hon. Thomas B. Carroll, of Saratoga, exmayor of Troy. Gen. Butler will speak at
Santy Hill this atternoon and at Whitehall
this evening and leave for New York to-night.
He will then start to stump the western part
of the state.

Acousta, Ma., Oct. 27.—Mr. Blaine is expected to rectire to this state in the tatter part of this week, but, if this presone is needed in New York, he may delay his return until the duy before election.

New York, Oct 37.—Brighton Beach races. First race—Purse \$250,three-quarters of a mile, tomals Bouche won, after a driving race, by a neck, Miller second. Time, 1:174. Second race—Purse \$300, selling allowances, Second races—Purse \$390, selling allowances, seven furlongs. Lytton won, beconstant account. Time, 130.

Third races—Purse \$400, one mile and a furlong. After a grand vice Tony Poster won by a neck. Topsy second. Time, 157%.

Fourth races—Purse \$200, one mile. Herbert won, Huron second. Time, 146.

Pitch races—Purse \$200, one mile and a quarter. Corair won, after an exciting race by a neck, Jim Carlisle second. Time, 23334.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., Oct. 27.—Wm. M. Ro-sers, a prominent and wealthy citizen of New-jorn, R. T., out his throat near here while tem-porarily instant.

### A TERRIBLE DISASTER.

Explosion of Fire Damp in the Mines of the Youngstown Coke Company-Many Lives

fire damp, with results probably as fatal as attended the terrible disaster at West Leisen-ring last January, when nineteen lives were lost, occurred at the mines of the Youngstown Coke company, four miles from here, between 4 and 5 o'clock this evening. The explosion took place in the sixth right hand flat, where

thought all have perished from afterdamp ere now.

The vicinity of the mine is filled with the cries of the wives and children of the imprisoned men. There are plenty of willing hands and hearts who are ready to risk their lives in trying to rescue them, but it is impossible to get at them now, and not before morning will the terrible tale be known how the explosion occurred. It was just such a day as that of the West Leisenring disaster. The atmosphere was heavy and murky, which is regarded as favorable for the accumulation of fire damp in mines nevertheless. No gas had been discov

### AN AWFUL FATE.

Terrible Ending of a Life of Conquest and Deprayity-An Adventuress and Famous Beauty

New York, Oct. 27 .- The story of the borrible death in Japan of Mrs. John Beecher, afterward the Counters Pourtales, which is just published, has created a profound sensation in few of the unfortunate woman's friends, but by general acquiescence was kept as secret as possible. Such a story, abounding as it does in tragic and romantic details, could not long remain untold, and now that it has reached print, many new and interesting details will doubtless be disclosed. A prominent banker of this city, a friend of both Mrs. Beecher and the count, was called upon by our representative, who obtained the following additional particulars as to the manner of her death:

After Mrs. Beecher, or the countess, became the mistress of the Japanese prime minister she was informed that the custom of Japan to reward the unfaithfulness of a mistress with death would be observed should she break her yows to the prime minister. The little woman laughed at the warnings, and said she would only die in two ways, a natural death or by her own hand. As the mistress of the prime minister, one of the wealthless men of Japan, her every wish and caprice was granted. Not content with anything, however, she deserted the prime minister and became the mistress of another officer of the Japanese government, and openly defied her former lover. Fully aware that an attempt would be made to hill her she always went armed and with a body guard. Among her many accomplishments she had bydaily practice made herself an experience and the prime death which hung over her, and which is regarded as inevitable. None of her gayeties were overlooked, and she was daily seen at the public places in company with men.

Advised to fix and seek safety in Prance or America, she indignantly declined. Fear certainly was not one of her faults and her courage was remarkable. In less than two weeks after her desertion of the prime minister, yeddo was excited by rumors of an attempt to kill the daring woman, but which failed through the bravery and devotion of her body servant, who was seriously wounded, from the effects of which it was necessary to send him to the hospital.

hospital.

Left alone, and without any one to protect her, the countess still refused to take the opportunity of flying, but remained and nursed portunity of flying, but remained and nursed to the counter of the coun borunity of hying, our remained and nursed her wounded servant, whom she visited daily. Toward morning a week later than the first attempt two masked men obtained entrance to her bed-chamber. One concealing himself at the rear of the room, the other awoke and informed her of the fate which awaited her. Quickly drawing her revolver from under the pillow, she attempted to shoot, but the man stationed behind was too quick for her. Overpowered and at the mercy of the fiends, she asked the privilege of being shot, but was removed and at the mercy of the fiends, she asked the privilege of being shot, but was removed. The show which crossed the back of the neck, and the string which came under the chin, were then serewed inches and tighter until the countess died in horrible agony, and her body then thrown into the river, where it was

bout treat the fate of the woman who had all such was the fate of the woman who had all Parts at her feet, who ruled in Japan, and who was the honored guest at the firesides of our best families.

Richmond Ruaning Meeting.

Richmond, VA., Oct 27.—The fail meeting of the Virginia Joskey club will begin here to-morrow. The following are the probable starters in the days events:

First race—Furse Si75, of which \$35 to the second, winning penalties and maiden allowances, six furiongs. Erin Burke, Uberto, Constantina, Cigarette, Edith Brown, and Corst.

Second race—The Revival Stakes for 2-venroids, one mile. Robert Brewster, Minnie Warren, John C, and Telle Doc.

Third race—Purse, \$306, divided, selling allowances, one mile. Sam Einory, Compensation, Fair Count, Desiree, and Farewell.

Fourth race—The Richmond Handleap for all ages, \$300 achied, one mile and a furiong, Fellowpies, Sloven, Joe Mitchell, and Burch, Fellowpies, Sloven, Joe Mitchell, and Burch, A Young Girl's Atlempt at Suicide.

A Young Girl's Attempt at Suicide. New York, Oct. 27.—Lottle Francis, the Il-year-old daughter of William I. Francis, of Jamaica, Long Itland, attempted suicide to-day by cutting her throat. She inflicted a day by cutting her throat. She inflicted a terrible goal, but her act was discovered in time to give hope that her life may be saved. Her father recently such his own father for alleged altenation or his the son's wire's affections. He testified that his wife had confessed that her father-in-law was the father of her six children. The lary rendered a verdict in favor of the defoudant. The young girl's attempt was the result of her mortification at the scandal her father's suit caused.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 27.—The exact facts con-cerning the death Col. Griffin Halstend, father

Death of a Great Jeurnalist.
Chicago, Oct. 25.—Wilbur F. Storey, proprietor of the Chicago Times, died at his residence in this city to-night at 19:1h. He had been incapacitated for business for the past two years, the result of a sirve of paralysis received while in Europe four or every years ago. Though feeble his demise was not tunnedlately expected until two days ago, when he began sinking rapidly. He was unconscious to-day and to-night, and sank peacefully to rest at the hour named.

# MARTINSBURG, W. VA., Oct. 27.—The condition of Hon. C. J. Faulkner, now lying ill at this place, is very serious. He was reported to-day as totally unconscious, though this evening he is considered not materially worse than yesterday. An Extension of Time.

# LUCKY FOR BARBOUR

EFFECTS OF REPUBLICAN APATHY IN THE

Redistricting, the Bridge Question, and the Tariff-An Unpleasant Quarrel-Good Pros-

the degenerate and unantisfactory state of affairs generally which has been slowly but surely developing there ever since that once prosperous burgh left the sheltering care of congress to rejoin the Old Dominton. There is, in fact, quite a large and growing sentificant in layor of recession. The democratic loss in the cighth Virginia district, of which Alexandria has now the honor of being the largest city by the redistricting of the siste, would, it was hoped, have materially helped to massai Mr. Barbour in the coming election. This, combined with that gentleman's unspoular stand on the free bridge question, was expected to prove quite a factor in the contest. But the republicans have apparently relinquished the attempt without an effort, to judge by the tone of the Alexandria section of the party. They blame the nominee, Hon. Duff Green, whom they accuse of having conducted no cravass to speak of.

The counties taken out of the district were Clarke, Frederick, Madison, and Warren, with democratic majoritize aggregating 2,409. These were repiaced with King George, which gave Clarke, Frederick, Madison, and Warren, with 109, and Stafford, with 137 the same way, and Prince William, which went democratic by 42, making a net democratic majority in 1883 Louisa, with 109, and Stafford, with 137 the same way, and Prince William, which went democratic by 42, making a net democratic majority in the acquired counties of only 107, a loss to the democracy of 2,345 in the district.

Blaine and Barbour is a ticket that the democrats claim will have many votes which they concede night have gone for Halane and Green if more effort had been made. Barbour's family will, his friends claim, be larger than that for the national ticket, while the republicans casert their confidence of compassing a victory for Blaine in that district.

The fact of the republican nominee being from Stafford, one of the newly added counties, and consequently not very well known to the people of it, is claimed by many as an excuse for the state of spathy existing. Mr. Armstrong, the former chairman of the edger on a comparison of those

There is, besides the apathy mentioned in regard to the congressions issue, a split in the republican camp. Mr. David R. Windsor was formerly chaliman of the city committee, but in the last campaign was replaced by Mr. Bailey, who was in turn succeeded by Mr. Burke. This slighting of Mr. Windsor's claims to recognition has caused a bitter feeling to spring up, and there are now rival republican clubs headed by Windsor and Burke respectively. While this will not interfere with all good republicans voting the ticket it does reader missionary work among doubtnit voters less effective than it might be.

Altogether the outlook in Alexandria, if taken as a key to its congressional district, is disappointing, though by no means discouraging. The result in the new district for the national ticket is far from hopeless, and the only section of the United States in which the capital seems to have any interest bids fair to at least compliment the republican nominees with a majority which may prove the lucky link to success in the state.

It by Window is this will not intertere in the first in t her round arms, which appeared from beneath the plain robe, looked exceedingly well, with a few unjeweled bracelets and a couple of handsome rings to set them off. The reporter asked her whether she liked the new English comedy better than the French opera bouffe, in which she has made herself famous. "Much better," said she, "It does not tire me so much. But how do I speak the English? Is my English good?" Is my English good?" Is my English good the she was dean-tiful, and then she said that until last May she inver made my attempt to learn the language, although she had been in this country a great deal.

atthough she had been in this country's great deal.

"I could speak words enough," said she, "to get me something I wantad to cat, but no more. Yes, I knew a little more. I learned 'You bet' inst winter. Many French actors and actresses long in this country speak no English. They do not try. They live at French houses and restaurants, and are with the French all the time and don't care to learn. I can speak the spanish better than the English, and the Russian I can speak. I have played in Russia."

and the Russian I can speak. I have played in Russia."

Of all the countries you have seen, what andlences do you like best?"

"The Americans, I like the best."

"They are the most cuthusiastic "

"For no they are." and Aimee laughed at her own little egotism. "And then they are so generous and kind to me. Sometimes I am tired and I cannot sing well. Then there is no hard word for me from an American audience. I should be—should be—what means imgrate—al, ungrateral, if I did not like best the American andlences."

Mile. Aimee spoke of Theo and Judic both of whom she knew in Paris, and of Judic she expressed the greatest admiration. She was asked where she made her own debut in Paris, and answered: "At the Theatre Varieties, but that is not like your varieties theater in this

01.0°; maximum, 62.7°; minimum, 46.1°.

### KILLED BY HIS BROTHER. lames Queen Murders His Brother Benjamin at a Colored Raffle.

James Queen, a colored man, shot and killed James Queen, a colored man, snot an active his brother, Benjamin, about 1920 o'clock last night at a place about three miles and a haif from Uniontowa. The brothers, together with several colored men and women, attended a raffle at the house of Mrs.

Contractor McCann Defends His Italian La

borers and Himself. supring the Germania Scheutzen park ass camp for his Italian laborers. Mr. McCann states states that Mr. Waggaman, as the agent of the company, rented the park to him for three years from Nov., at a rental of \$50 per month. Mr. August Fehmildt, the present tenant, had still one month to romain in possession, and Mr. McCann routed from him for the present month. He denies that he has built any shantles in the park for the purpose of housing Italian laborers, and declares that he has put up only one temporary shed to protect his mechanics from the weather while mending and sharpening tools. He says that all the men have been provided with quarters in the house on the grounds, and he has no intention of putting them elsewhere on the grounds. He denies that he is importing foreign labor, and asserts that he is importing foreign labor, and asserts that he has discharged many of those formerly employed and expects to discharge more. He denies that the laborers are ignorant, filthy, and dirty, but claims that they are as intelligent and cleanly as any other laborers. He states that he is the contractor for laying the Boundary street sewer, a portion of which runs adjacent to the Schuetzen park; that the contract is for three years and fivolves an outlay of some \$400,000, which has been appropriated to pay for the work. He claims that his scopping at the Metropolitan hotel in this city, and says that after he executed the lease with Mr. Waggaman and got possession of the park that the weerclary of the Schuetzen Park company, accompanied by his attorney, called on him and made the proposition that. If he would give up the lease already made, they would make one with him for two years at a rent of \$50 per month, and he would not be disturbed in the enjoyment of the premises. He declined to accept the proposition, and now believed this action is only to extort \$15 more a month from him. The hearing has been set for the Borning at 10 o'clock hefore Justice Cox. for his Stalian laborers, Mr. McCann states

# Brilliant Prospects for the Abundant Success

of the Projected Bazar. The fair committee of the Carroll institute are now actively engaged in making prepara-tions for the grand fair to be held for the benefit of the institute, at Masonic temple, commencing on the 8th of December next and continuing two weeks. The fair promises to be one of the most beautiful and brilliant ever given in Washington. Apart from the members of the institute, many prominent helies, both Protestant and Catholic are laking an active interest in its success. Merchants and business men also, as well as many professional gentlemon and private citizens here and elsewhere, have made liberal donations, both in goods and money, for the various tables.

Among the many valuable and elegant articles which will be voted to the most popular among the classes named are the following: A gold pyx to pastor, a bookease and secretary to assistant pastor, a gold watch to letter carrier, a bleycle to voung gentleman, a diamond fing to young last, a set of shakepears's of the institute, at Masonic temple, commenc-

Trying to Swallow the Elephant.

Baltimore. Oct. 27.—The Penny Press
this evening publishes a report that
gents of the Fenneylvania railroad are
in this city buying Baltimore and Ohlo
railroad stock, with a view to electing an autitiarrett man president at the next annual
meeting. The movement is said to have been
on foot for nearly a year, and has been pushed
vigorously since President current's death.

Baltimore and Ohlo Trains to Run for a Week.
Protectiffication of the United
States circuit court to-day Judges McKeman
a and Botter rendered their decision in the suit
for an injunction asked by the Baltimore and
Ohlo against the Pennsylvania railroad. The
latter company was ordered to carry the Baltimore and Ohlo cars until Nov. 2, 1884.

Bernhardt in a Bad Way.

Pans, Oct. 27.—A collision on the
Wabach railroad, near Taylorville, this, occuptoring a two sections of a westbound freight train. The
first section had a coach filled with Railans
at the moving and when rounding a curre at clarks sine, a mile from Taylorville, the couptrained and when rounding a curre at clarks and was sent back but was toothat to also the second containing the lumifor an injunction asked by the Baltimore and
Ohlo against train Run Into.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 27.—A collision on the
Wabach railroad, near Taylorville, this, ocsurred at 220 o'clock this morning between
the section for a westbound freight train. The
first section had a coach filled with Railans
at clarksine, a mile from Tayloryille, the couptrained at 220 o'clock this morning between
the section for a westline of a west-bound freight train. The
first section had a coach filled with Railans
at clarksine, a mile from Tayloryille, the couptrained at 220 o'clock this morning between
the section had a coach filled with Railans
at clarksine, a mile from Tayloryille, the couptrained at 220 o'clock this morning between
the section file a coach couple
trained and when rounding a curve at
Clarksine, a mile from Tayloryille, the couple
trained at 220 o'clock

## SCHOOL BOOK RINGS AN APPARENTLY EARNEST EFFORT TO

quired Into-An Extraordinary Letter From a Committee to Superintendent Wilson-

UNEARTH CROOKEDNESS.

Commissioner West, who had the police lepartment stenographer present to take a verbatum report of the testimony, opened by

some changes and I suggested others."

"Have you any recollection of when these changes first eams to your knowledge?" was the next question.

Mr. Wilson answered evasively, stating that it was a matter of notoriety that the publishers had been engaged upon the revision for two years. On the loth of August he had written Mr. Rheem to notify the bookdealers not to supply themselves with the old readers. He had information from the publishers that the books would be ready, and he thought it best to give this notice. While he had known for two years that this revision of the readers was going on, the publishers in August sent him a copy of the new Fourth Reader, at Nantucket, Mr. Wilson wrote to the publishers, advising them to send copies to Mr. Warner.

Gen West again read the law on the subject to Mr. Wilson wrote to the publishers, advising them to send copies to Mr. Warner.

Gen West again read the law on the subject to Mr. Wilson, commarking. The laws of the board govern you, Mr. Wilson.

"No, they do not. There is one rule defining my duties, and that is all that I have to do with. I would say, in reference to the provision for a report by the text book committee on changes, that they can report at any time, but must report once a year. The publishers had written to me and sent me the Fourth and Fifth nearbus be not hought.

Mr. C. H. Rheem wrote me that the declar was reading that my changes a would be made, and I wrote to him the card that has been mind reading that present exiting to this cell; in the same year. He was a brother of Mr. William Peabedy, who have been road, advising that present exiting to this cell; in the consular service in Brazil and other points for a long period of accident to a nawer concisely. He was aborn an average that the declare were asking if any observed would be made, and I wrote to him the card that has been mind reading that present exiting the proceedings of the province of the committee of the committee

fallaniyne was next called to the stand misor.
Mr. Purcell was appealed to, and placed the operion at one-half. Mr. shillington, to a cliar question, stated that 10 per cent was a

rigitis.

It is it is the said he had just shipped seven as eases back to the publishers. He was unled just then to estimate the cost after charge pupils. The old books were nearly all worn

they were adopted, and had none when they were called for.

Prof. Pan' said that the new High school books cost less than the old ones.

Mr. Hallantyne then proceeded to make a statement in an excited manner to the effect that he had been unjustly assailed in the

"I can't try you on newspaper charges."
aid Gen. West. "If we were to believe all
hat newspapers say of us where should we

"Has he filled that contract to your satismetion?"
"I don't know about that yet. That is what
I am trying to find out."
This closed the extraordinary scene, during
which Gen. West behaved with great coolness
and seemed to bear the excited entechism as
though it was perfectly in order. Only when
Mr. Hallantyne again astempted a vitup-railye
attack on the papers Gen, West stopped him,
and, after demanding that he take his seat,
said; "I do not know who has assailed you.
Testimony is being taken here to accertain
whether there has been any collusion between
you, the superintendant of schools, or the text
book committee. Upon that testimony you

and have to append or your vindication and the verdict thereon."

Mr. Ballantyno said he would be satisfied with that, and Mr. Purcell was called. He was questioned about the discrepancy between his letter and Mr. Sheem's statement, but the matter was no clearer when he had concluded. He said he had no information about High school books, but, unlike Mr. Ballantyne, had ample time to procure them.

Mr. Shillington repeated the statement already published, and the investigation was declared at an end.

### OBITUARY.

Gen. George A. H. Blake, the efforts of his attending physician, Dr. S. J. Radellife. During his later hours he was most of the time in a comatone condition, and passed quietly away. Gen. Blake was born in passed quietly away. Gen. Blake was born in pennsylvania in September, 1812, and in 1816, on the organization of the two dragoon regiments of the army, he was appointed, June II, as first liquidnant in the 2d dragoons, and accepted his commission the same date. The regiment was at once sent into Florida to asist in quelling the Seminole war, then in propries, and Lieut. Blake did gallant service with his command. He was promoted to captain Dec. 3, 1879, very soon after the Florida troubles, and after some service in Texas was engaged in the Mexican war, first on Taylor's line and afterward with Scott on the advance from Vera Cruz, and the campaign restilting in the capture of the City of Mexico. At the aftair of St. Augustine. Aug. 17, 1847, he specially distinguished himself and was brevetted major for gallantry. He became major of the same regiment, July 23, 1859, letuenant colonel. May 11, 1861, and when the dragoons and other mounted regiments were merged into the cavalry arm, was promoted to colonel Feb. 15, 1862, of the same regiment, then and now the la cavalry. Burling the rebellion he was assigned as inspector general of the cavalry of the Army of the Potomac on the staff of Maj. Gen. Alfred Pleas anton, where he remained until his chief was relieved. For gallant services during the Gettysburg campaign he was commended officially by Gen. Pleasanton, and was brevetted here to Mrs. Margaret Wood, who survives him.

The Continentals Serenading.

The Washington Continentals, sixty men strong, officered by Capts C. F. Vermillion and fillis Clapp and Lieuts, J. C. smallwood and E. M. DeNeal, and headed by the Marine band, marched from their armory last evening to the residence of the commanding officer, Col. George F. Timus, No. Glo H. street southwest, and screnaded him. Col. Tunns to vited them into his house, and in a next speech thanked them for the command, expressed to Col. Timus their appreciation of him as a commander and fried, and cuted a number of acts of generodity on his part toward the organization. The Continentals next proceeded to the residence or flost. A. M. Clapp, 267 6 street, and gave him a serenade, Col. Timus explained the modific actualing them in tendering the compliment, and Mr. Clapp reponded in a harply strain, and said, by seven marched down to the during room, and a handsome collation served.

Stranded on the Prairies.

# A BLAST FOR BARKER

UNSAVORY RECORD OF THE LATEST DERU-CRATIC BECRUIT,

Without Proof Against Judge Lawrence-Boarding-House Keepers Builting for Pay-Barker's Connection With a Curious Florida

An animated meeting of the Tenth Subdi-vision Associated Charities was held last night at the Church of the Reformation, Capitol hill. retersion a Childe, retiring to private life. His death occurred at his home, so, 1517 Pierce place. He heaves a wife and three children, we girls and a boy. The arrangements for his functal have not yet been completed.

Belozier Baridson.

To the Editor.

Mr. Davidson was so true a man, so modest a contleman, and so therough a Christian doing good so gently in a life retired and yet pould, as the numble representative for many years of your journal, infinging with our principal close tellular to make this mention of his worth. It is but meet and right, now that his health is some search and the wister is done—and well done—and his body to day is had to react, that this brief record of his goodness be preserved for the example he so meetly made, and the two friends that, without effort, he won. This is the legacy rich indeed, for the orphanic and the wislew who lean on his feed.

A report of the last year's work was made, in which it was shown that a little over \$100 had which it was shown that a little over \$100 had which it was shown that a little over \$100 had which it was shown that a little over \$100 had which it was shown that a little over \$100 had which it was shown that a little over \$100 had which it was shown that a little over \$100 had which it was shown that a little over \$100 had which it was shown that a little over \$100 had which it was shown that a little over \$100 had which it was shown that a little over \$100 had he had been on the file case of the cases of administration of one of the poor was seen the case of the cases of a subministration of the least of the cases of a subministration of the least of the cases of administration of the case of the cases of a subministration of the least of the cases of a subministration of the least of the cases of a subministration of the least of the cases of administration of the least of the cases of

Washington Life Bible Seclety.

The board of directors of the Washington City Bible society held their monthly meeting last evening 8t 4 p. n. at the rooms of the Young Men's Univision association. The colpector reported making 1,500 calls on families and business places. Eventy-five families and firsty individuals were supplied, 203 Bibles and Testaments were such and twenty-mine given away. For a mount of sales, \$15.18, of contributions, \$1.00 halance on band, \$10.00. The treasures was directed to remis \$70 to the parent society.

# LOCAL BRIEFLETS.

Nov. 17.

The republican workingmen of South Wash-ington are to have a grand mass meeting to-night at the corner of T and Twelfth streets northwest. There will be good speakers and music by the essupalga gles club.

The regular insetting of the Madison Demo-cratio association was held at German half has evening. Chas. T. Butcher, president, and J. Fred Kelley, secretary, at which Broads T. Hunter undo an cloquent speech on the lastic